## **ABSTRACT**

A method and system for providing high-speed, satellite-based information delivery is
described. Improved communication channel efficiency is accomplished by employing an
asymmetric data flow. The high bandwidth channel capacity of digital satellite systems is used
for the download of large volumes of data. While relatively low speed communication channels
are used for upstream data requests. The use of separate channels for upstream data and
downloaded data provides an increased efficiency of use for typical internet and other electronic
information service subscribers. A typical user in such systems generally makes relatively short
information requests. These requests are then followed by large amounts of information being
transferred to the user's computer in response to the request. The volume of data being
downloaded often causes a capacity overload of typically used land lines. This invention solves
this problem, without becoming prohibitively expensive, by employing digital satellite dish
receivers to receive the high volume of downloaded data and using the relatively low speed
communication channels low volume upstream requests. Moreover, this invention is designed to
interface with all common communication devices as well as being designed to operate on and
with all common computing platforms.